

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 26, 2024 - 16th December — 29th December 2024

NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

4

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
3 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B

2%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

404

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
388 x Influenza A
16 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 328 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 51 and 52 reporters saw a total of 35,839 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 128 notifications being

reported in weeks 51–52. ILI rates reported in this period were 3 and 5 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 3 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 49 and 50 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2023, ILI rates were lower at 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 51 and 52 respectively (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications significantly decreased to 50 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period remained steady at 1 and 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 51 and 52 respectively, compared to 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 49 and 50 respectively (see Fig. 5).

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.

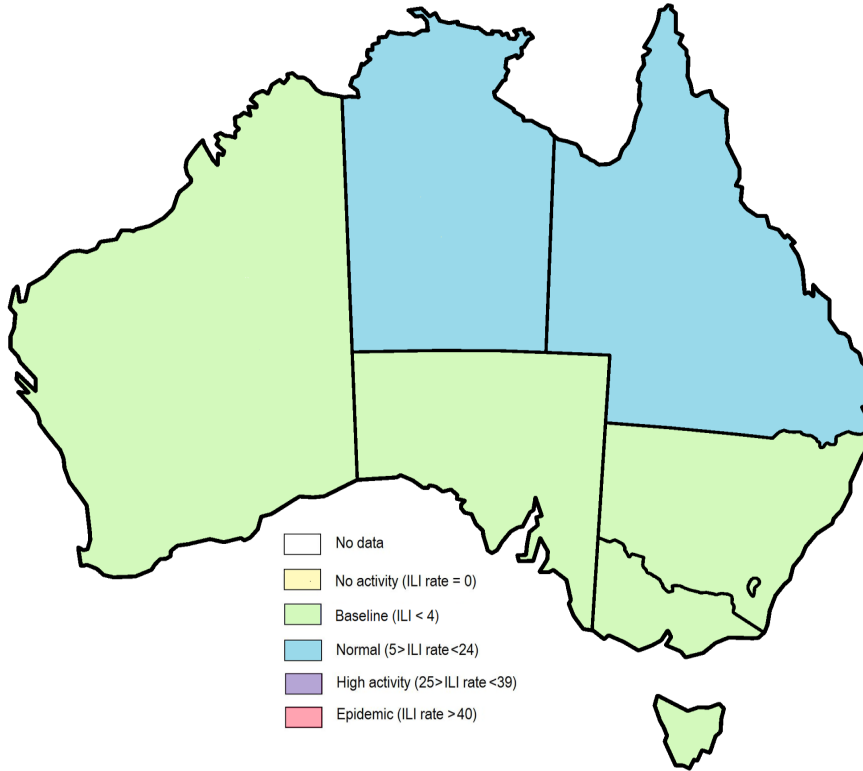


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 51 - 52, 2024.

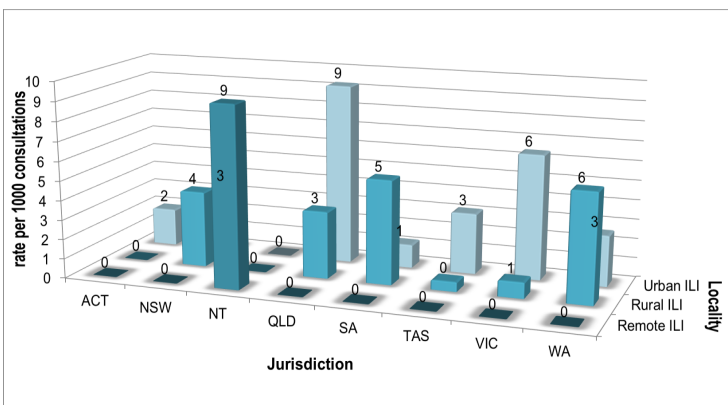


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 51 - 52, 2024.

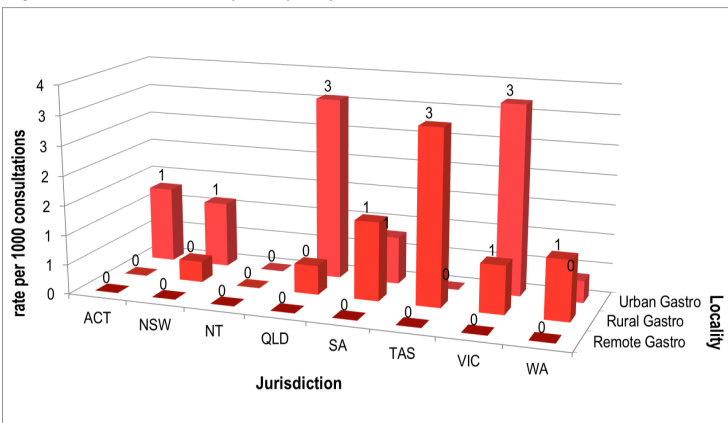


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 51 - 52, 2024.

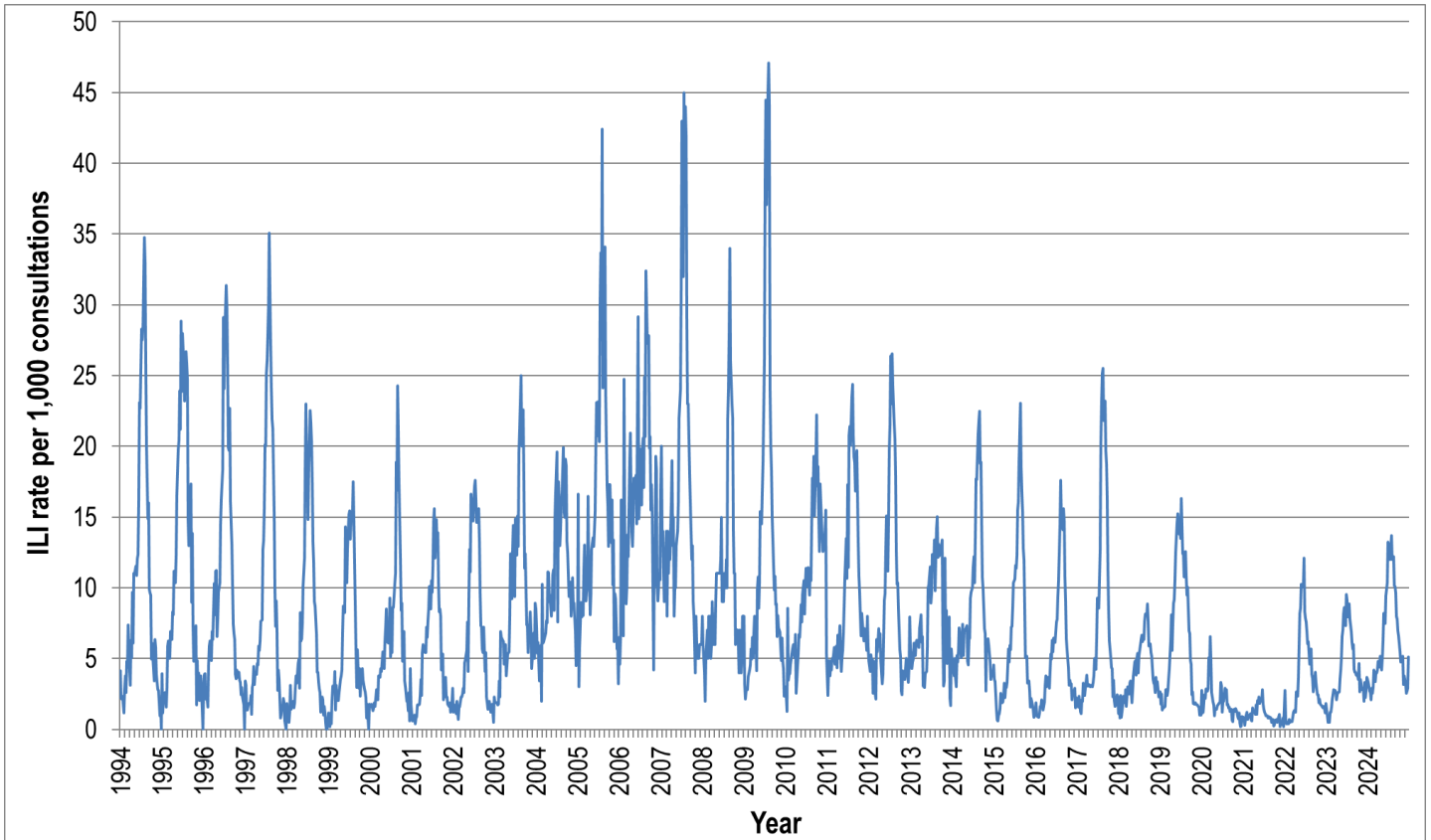


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2024.

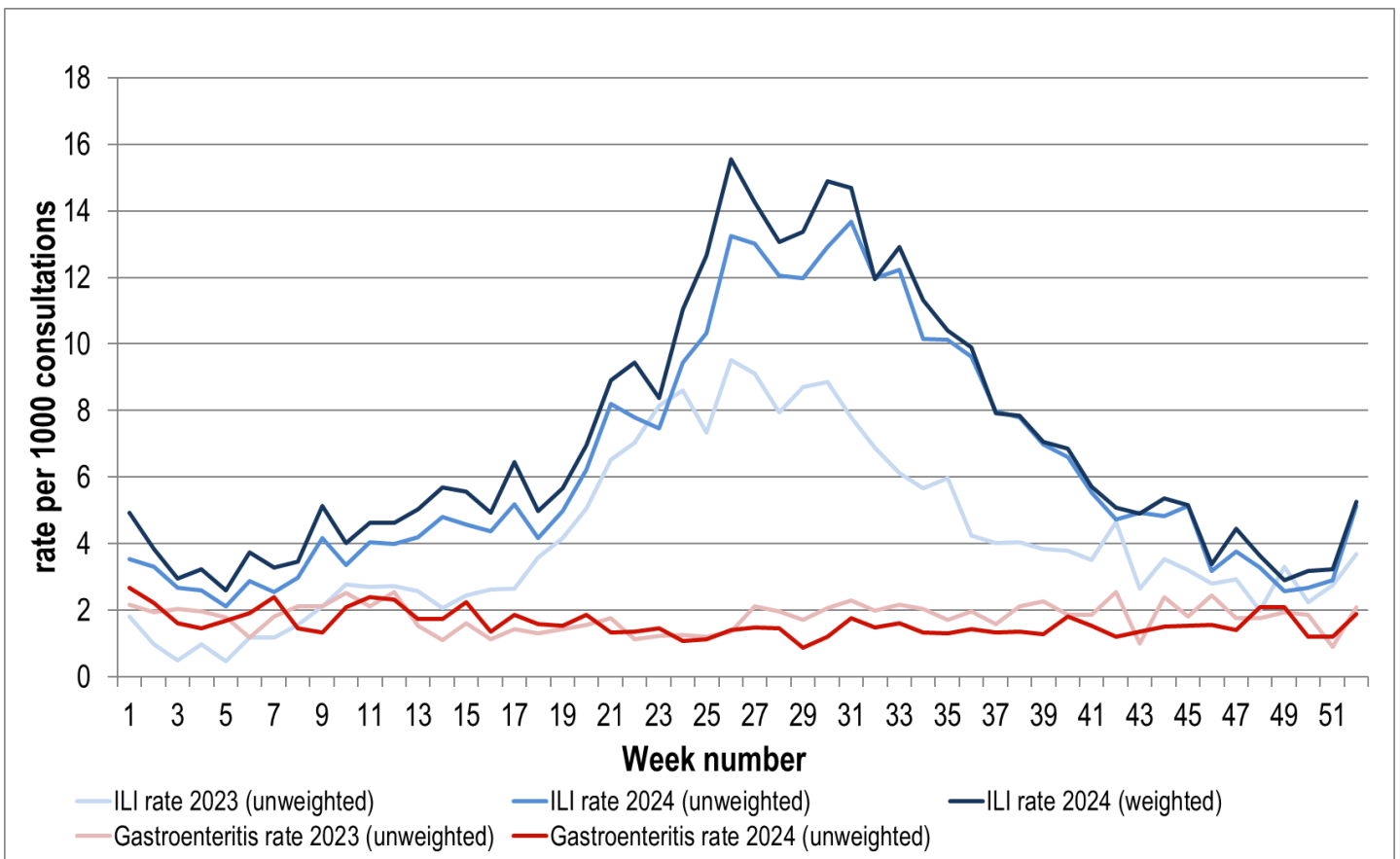


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2023-24. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

41% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 51 and 52 (see Figure 6).

3 cases of Influenza A, 1 cases of Influenza B and 5 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 4 cases of Human metapneumovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

	Reporting Period 16 Dec - 29 Dec 2024	YTD 1 Jan - 29 Dec 2024
Total number of ILI notifications	128	7678
Number of swab tests performed	52	2738
% ILI patients tested	41%	36%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	2%	15%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2024 #

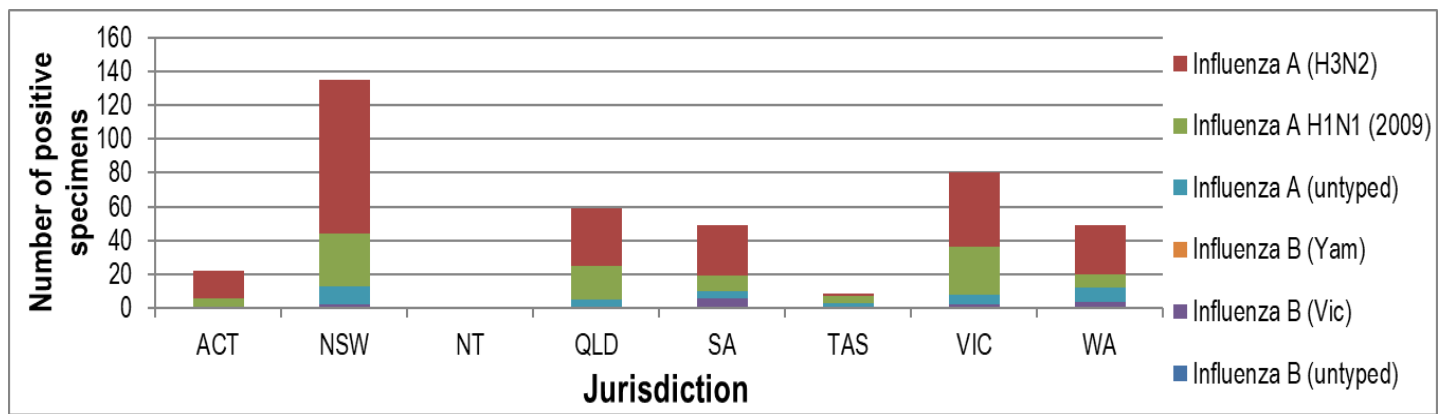


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2024 #

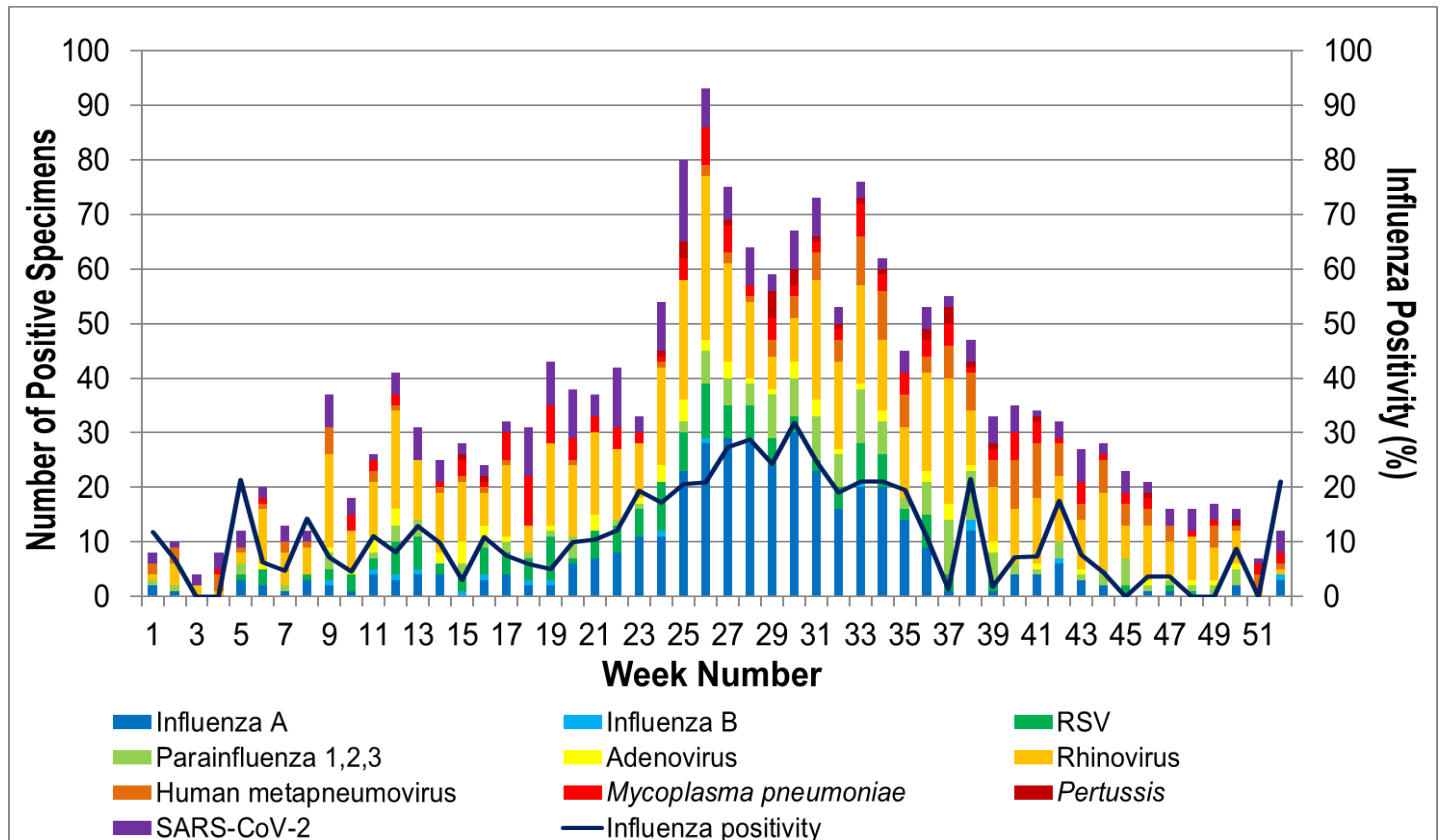


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2024 #

The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network is supported by the Australian Government Department of Health (the Department). The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 1 January 2024. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.